ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS

Schedule Item

The schedule item to be coded describes a person's job and consists of four interrelated entries:

Name of employer, that is, for whom the person was working;

Industry, that is, the nature of the business, industry, professional practice, etc., in which he was engaged;

Occupation, that is, the type of work the person was doing;

Class of worker, that is, the kind of employment.

Since the four parts describe one single job, it is often necessary to consider them in relationship to each other in order to determine the proper codes for the part or parts to be classified. This is explained in further detail in later instructions.

Coverage

This Index lists industry and occupation titles which have been reported in earlier censuses and surveys conducted by the Population Division. You will sometimes find, however, that the title for which you are looking is not listed in the Index. There are two main reasons for this: new industries and occupations are constantly being developed, and new titles for existing industries and occupations are always arising.

The industry titles and codes are to the left of the page and the occupation titles and codes to the right.

Alphabetization

The titles listed in the Index are arranged according to a straight alphabetizing system which is somewhat different from the word system. The preference for using letter alphabetizing is because certain titles are sometimes written as a single word, sometimes as two words. Under word alphabetizing, the position of a title may vary according to whether the title is shown as a single word or as two words. Under the system used in the Index, the title, regardless of the number of words, is considered as one word for alphabetization purposes.

The following example will illustrate this single straight letter alphabetization:

In the Index

Addressing service Address list compilers Addressographing service Addressograph plates Address system, public

Word system

Address list compilers Address system, public Addressing service Addressograph plates Addressographing service

Cross-Indexing

Many titles shown in the Index contain two or more words. Multi-word titles sometimes appear on the schedules in one order, sometimes in another. In many cases, the multi-word titles are listed in the Index in all possible orders. However, some multi-word titles are listed only once in the Index.

For multi-word industry and occupation titles, if the particular order of words reported on the schedule cannot be found in the Index, it does not necessarily mean that the title has been omitted from the Index. It is necessary to try all possible orders of words before deciding that the title is not in the Index.

In order to save space, exceptions to this rule for occupations are made for 10 "key words," selected because they occur very frequently. Cross-indexing was eliminated for occupation titles containing any one of these 10 selected words. Occupation titles containing these key words are listed only once in the Index under the key word. For example, one of the key words is "Mechanic." If "Auto mechanic" appears on the schedule, look under "Mechanic, specified type" for "Auto"; you will not find "Auto mechanic" listed under the A's. The list of key words is as follows:

Apprentice Inspector
Assembler Manager
Assistant Mechanic
Engineer Repairman
Helper Teacher

Code Numbers

Each industry category and each occupation category is identified by a 3-digit number or a single alphabetic code. The codes for industry are different from the codes for occupation.

Codes ending in 6, 7, 8, or 9 refer to industry. For example, codes 156, 317, and 459 are industry codes. Also, letter codes A through M refer to industry.

Codes ending in 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 refer to occupation. For example, codes 151, 352, and 480 are occupation codes. Also, letter codes N through Z refer to occupation.

Industry Classifications

Industries are classified according to a system of 149 industry categories as shown on pages XV to XVIII of the Index. An industry category consists of a relatively homogeneous group of industry titles, which, in effect, define a particular industrial field. Each category is identified by a 3-digit number or single letter code, as previously stated.

The 149 industry categories are arranged into 12 major industry groups. The general 3-digit number or single letter codes for each of these groups are as follows:

Meior industry aroun

<u>code</u>	Major Higgsty group
A, and 017 and 018 126 to 156	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining
C	Construction
B, M, and 2, 3,	
and 4	Manufacturing
L, and 5	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities
D, F, G, and 606	
to 696	Wholesale and retail trade
7	Finance, insurance, and real estate
806 to 809	Business and repair services
K, and 826 to 839	Personal services
846 to 849	Entertainment and recreation services
E, H, and 867 to 898	Professional and related services
J. and 906 to 936	Public administration
.,	

The code 999 is to be used for industry when there is no industry entry or name of employer on the schedule.

Abbreviations Following Industry Titles

The following abbreviations are used in consolidation with certain industry titles and are considered an essential part of the title so qualified:

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(Const.) - for such words as construction, building, excavating, etc.
(Mfg.) - for such words as manufacturing, factory, mill, plant, etc.
(Ret.) - for such words as retailing, retail store, retail shop, etc.
(Whsl.) - for such words as wholesaling, wholesale company, wholesale store, etc.
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(Ext.) - for such words as mining, mine, well, quarry, etc.

For example, on page 2 there is listed:

Schedule entries such as "Acetylene gas factory" and "Acetylene gas plant" are to be coded 409. On the other hand, entries such as "Wholesale acetylene gas company" and "Acetylene gas wholesaling" are to be coded 607. Note that these abbreviations are also used with the industry titles shown in the center column of the occupation portion of the Index. See, for example, "Assembler.....Boiler (Mfg.)" on page 21.

Occupation Classifications

Occupations are classified according to a system of 296 occupation categories, as shown on pages XIX to XXIV of the Index. An occupation category consists of a group of related occupation titles, which, in effect, define a particular field of work. Each category is identified by a 3-digit number or single letter code, as previously stated.

The 296 occupation categories are arranged into 11 major groups as follows:

Code	Major occupation group
Code 0 and 1 N, and 222 R, and 250 to 285 Y, Z, and 301 to 360 S, and 380 to 395 Q, and 401 to 555 T, W, and 601 to 721 P, and 801 to 803 810 to 890 U, V, and 901 and 905	Major occupation group Professional, technical, and kindred workers Farmers and farm managers Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm Clerical and kindred workers Sales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers Private household workers Service workers, except private household Farm laborers and foremen
X, and 960 to 973	Laborers, except farm and mine

The code 995 is to be used for occupation when there is no occupation return on the schedule.

Class of Worker

Class of worker is shown on the schedule with four categories which are abbreviated in the Index as follows:

For a private company, business, or individual for wages	
and salary	\mathbf{Pr}
With a Federal, State, or local government	
In his own business, professional practice or farm	.Own
Without pay in a family business or farm	.WP

The classification of some occupation returns depends on the accompanying class-of-worker return. This is so because, in particular cases, class of worker distinguishes between different types of work. Where class of worker is used in determining the occupation code, the class-of-worker entry in the Index is underlined and shown to the left of the code. An example of this is:

Adjuster-arbitrator......Pr Ind 154

An occupation return of "Adjuster-arbitrator" is to be coded 154 if the accompanying class-of-worker return on the schedule is "For a private company, etc."

Combinations of Industry With Occupation Codes

The final determination of a complete code for a particular listing in the Occupation portion of the Index is the result of the proper combination of the occupation

code for that listing and the classification of the industry return, sometimes further modified by whether the employment is for a private company, for government, in own business, or without pay. It is, therefore, most important that careful consideration be given to these relationships and the rules established for determining the proper combined code for a particular listing.

The occupation titles appear in the Index in two basically different ways, alone or in combination with industry. The explanations which follow are shown with examples taken mainly from the first few pages of the Index, but each procedure being explained has general application throughout the Index.

When the occupation title appears alone. -- There are three different ways in which the occupation title may appear alone:

(a) The first way is:

Able seaman......517 703

An occupation return of "Able seaman" on the schedule is coded 517 703 because it should occur only in industries covered by code 517, that is, "Water transportation." Even if the accompanying industry return on the schedule requires a different industry code, you must still use the code 517. This type of occupation title is underscored in the Index.

(b) The second way is:

Acetylene cutter.....Ind 721

The industry return on the schedule is coded by reference to the Industry portion of the Index. If the industry return has been omitted on the schedule, the code 999 should be entered for industry. The occupation return "Acetylene cutter" on the schedule is coded 721.

(c) The third way is:

Here, the procedure is the same as in (b) for "Acetylene cutter," except that when the industry return has been omitted on the schedule, the code 809 is to be entered for industry. The reason we assume code 809 to be acceptable is because "Accordion tuner," even though it occurs in a number of industries, is very highly concentrated in industry 809, that is, "Miscellaneous repair services."

When the occupation title appears in combination with industry. -- Now we shall consider the procedure for coding occupation titles shown in the Index in combination with industry. There are three different ways in which such combinations may appear:

The occupation title may appear in combination with a specific industry entry, that is, the industry return on the schedule must be the same as the industry entry in the center column of the Occupation portion of the Index.

The occupation title may appear in combination with an asterisk (*), which means that the industry return on the schedule must be covered by the industry category code shown to the left of the occupation code.

The occupation title may appear in combination with a "term," which means that the industry return on the schedule must be included in one of the industry categories which, by definition, are covered by the particular term.

In all three cases, the occupation code given in the Index cannot be used for the occupation return unless the accompanying industry return on the schedule meets the specified condition. This is explained in further detail below.

(a) The first way is:

Activities counselor.....Y.M.C.A......888 165

An occupation return of "Activities counselor" is coded 165 when the accompanying schedule return for industry is "Y.M.C.A." The industry code to be entered on the schedule in this instance is, of course, 888. If, however, the occupation return "Activities counselor" is not accompanied on the schedule by "Y.M.C.A." in industry, the code 165 is not to be used. In such a case, consult your supervisor.

(b) The second way is:

An occupation return of "Acceptance man" is coded 471 if the accompanying industry return is one for which the industry code is 268. An industry return coded 268 is acceptable here. If the industry return is not covered by code 268, consult your supervisor. Sometimes, the occupation title is in combination with two or more industries, as for example:

Agricultural agent.....*...... E 102
Agricultural agent.....*........... L 301

This is very much like the "Acceptance man." If a return of "Agriculture agent" is accompanied by an industry return which would be coded L, the occupation code is 301; if the industry return would be coded E, the occupation code is 102. If the industry return is not covered by either L or E, consult your supervisor.

(c) The third way is a variation of the situation just explained in (b). When the same occupation code is to be used for several industries, the alternative industries are often not listed separately. Instead, a single "term" is used to cover the various component industries, as for example:

Annealer...........Metalworking..Ind 531

The term "Metalworking" stands for all industry returns which would be coded L, M, 237 to 276 or 809. By using this "term," we need only one Index listing, instead of four. This term appears in the center column of the occupation listings in the Index.

The following is a list of terms and all the industry codes related to each of these terms:

 There are a number of instances in the Index where an identical occupation title is listed in combination with one or more specific industry entries, and on one or more lines with asterisks and one or more lines with center terms. Such listings are arranged in the Index in the following order: lines with asterisks are shown first, in alphabetic, then numerical order of the industry codes, followed by the lines with both specific industry entries and terms, arranged in alphabetic order. For example, see the entries for "Agent" on pages 5 and 6.

Another type of entry you will find in the center column of the occupation section is "Any not listed above." This means that if the industry return on the schedule is not covered by any of the preceding lines in the Index, the occupation code listed on the "Any not listed above" line should be applied. In the case of "Agent" on pages 5 and 6, for example, use the occupation code 301 when the industry return on the schedule is in category 017, 248, 398, or any other category not covered by the preceding lines for "Agent." This also includes cases where industry is blank on the schedule; that is, a return of "Agent" with no industry return is to be coded 301. The industry code is 999 in this instance. Sometimes, however, you will find a code to the right of the occupation code on one of these lines. In such a case, enter the specific code, rather than 999, when industry is blank on the schedule. For example, see "Electrician's assistant" on page 22.

One other kind of entry you will find in the center column of the occupation section is "Except _____." There are two examples on page 14. For "Apiculturist," there is a line "Except A." The preceding line, of course, gives you the code for cases where the industry return is covered by code A. Similarly, for "Appraiser" on page 14 there is a line "Except U.S. Customs" immediately after a line "U.S. Customs." Note that the "Except _____ " line also covers cases where industry has been left blank on the schedule (like the "Any not listed above" lines). Here, too, you will sometimes find a code to the right of the occupation code to use instead of 999. In the two examples on page 14, "Apiculturist" does not have such a code, but "Appraiser" does.

A type of industry listing which needs explanation is illustrated by "Nails" and "Nails, exc. wire" on page 385. The title "Nails, exc. wire" covers such schedule returns as "Brass nails" and "Copper nails" as well as the schedule return "Nails."

In other words, the phrase "exc._____" covers both certain specifically described returns and returns where no further descriptive qualification of the title has been entered.

Special Notes

Meaning of "college."—The occupational classification system makes a basic distinction between teachers in college-level schools and teachers in other types of schools. In the Index listing of teachers, which begins on page 568, the word "college" has been used to cover all college-level schools. The following list shows the index industry entries which are covered by the word "college":

Agricultural college Architectural school Biblical institute City college City junior college City normal school City teachers' college City university College Denominational college Dental school Divinity school Engineering school Graduate school Institute of technology Junior college Law school Medical college Medical school Normal school Pharmacy school Polytechnic institute State agricultural college State agricultural extension work State college State extension work State junior college State medical college State medical school State normal school State teachers' college State university Teachers' college Technological institute Theological college Theological school Theological seminary U.S. Air Force Academy U.S. Coast Guard Academy U.S. Merchant Marine Academy U.S. Military Academy U.S. Naval Academy University Veterinary school

Meaning of "secondary schools."—The occupational classification system makes a further distinction between teachers in secondary-level schools and teachers in other types of schools. In the index listing of teachers, except college, beginning on page 574 the term "Secondary school" has been used to cover all secondary-level schools. The following list shows the index industry entries which are covered by the term "secondary school":

City high school City junior high school City secondary school City vocational school Convent, academy Finishing school High school Junior high school Preparatory school Public high school

Public junior high school Public secondary school Public vocational school Secondary school Meaning of "farm."—The word "farm" sometimes appears in the center column of the occupation portion of the Index. See, for example, "Manager.....Farm" on page 349. The word "farm," in these cases, covers the following industry entries:

Animal breeding Kennels Apiary Lemon grove Apple farm Livestock farm Mink farm Avocado grove Aviary Mink ranch Bee raising Muck farm Berry farm Mushroom cellar Bird raising Nursery, plant Broiler plant, poultry raising Nursery, shrubs Bulb farm Nut farm, except tung Cattle farm Olive orchard Cattle feeding farm Orange grove Cattle ranch Orchard Celery farm Ostrich farm Chicken farm Peach farm Chinchilla farm Peanut farm Citrus fruit farm Pecan farm Citrus grove Peppermint farm Coffee farm Pheasant farm Cranberry bog Pigeon farm Dairy farm Pineapple plantation Deer, game farm Plantation Dog breeding Potato farm Dog kennels Poultry farm Experimental station farm Rabbit farm Farm Ranch Farming Reptile farm Flax farm Rice canal Florist, flower growing Seed farm Flower raising Sheep farm Fox farm Shrubbery nursery Fruit farm Snake farm Fruit orchard State agricultural experimental farm Fruit ranch Stock farm Fur farm Sugar beet farm Game farm Sugar cane farm Gardening Sugar plantation General farm Tobacco farm Gladiola bulb farm Tree nursery Grain farm Truck farm Grapefruit orchard U.S. agricultural experimental farm Greenhouse U.S. agricultural experimental Hay farm station Herb farm U.S. experimental farm U.S. Indian farm Hog farm Hop farm Vegetable garden Horse farm Vineyard Horticulture Walnut grove Hothouses Worm farm Hybrid corn growing Worm ranch Institutional farm Yam growing

Permissible occupation-industry code combinations.--Certain occupation codes must not be combined with particular industry codes. Similarly, certain other occupation codes may be combined only with a few selected industry codes. These conditions are a basic part

of the occupational classification system. It should be noted that, in addition to "impossible" code combinations, there are, of course, many combinations which are highly unlikely and may, therefore, not be used. A code combination of H 680 ("Milliners" in "Hospitals") would be such an example. The following two lists present those occupation-industry code combinations which, by definition, are limited:

Occupation code	Must <u>not</u> be combined with industry codes
R	J, K, 906 to 936
430, 450,	
515, 651, 654	B, M, 206 to 459
675 W	
823, 825, 832, 835, 890 X, 960 to 973	K
X, 960	

Occupation code	Must be combined only with industry codes
030-060 151 N, 222	H A
250	637 to 658, 666 to 696 609, 616
254 260, 270 275 280	J, 906 to 936 888
304	L, 507 to 526 706 L, 906
323, 340 351 354 555	539 L, 507 to 526
643	507 B, M, 2, 3, 4
673	126 to 156 507
P, 801, 802, 803. 821. 840.	K 826 867
852, 854 U, V, 901, 905	J, 926, 936 A

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

(The single letter or 3-digit number in the left margin is the code symbol for the industry category)

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

A	Agriculture
017	Forestry
018	Fisheries

MINING

126	Metal mining
136	Coal mining
146	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction
156	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel

C CONSTRUCTION

MANUFACTURING

Durable goods

	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
206	Logging
207	Sawmills, planing mills, and mill work
208	Miscellaneous wood products
209	Furniture and fixtures
	Stone, clay, and glass products
216	Glass and glass products
217	Cement, and concrete, gypsum, and plaster products
218	Structural clay products
219	Pottery and related products
236	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products
	Metal industries
237	Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills
238	Other primary iron and steel industries
239	Primary nonferrous industries
246	Cutlery, hand tools, and other hardware
247	Fabricated structural metal products
248	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products
249	Not specified metal industries
	Machinery, except electrical
256	Farm machinery and equipment
257	Office, computing and accounting machines
M	Miscellaneous machinery
259	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
	Transportation equipment
267	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
268	Aircraft and parts
269	Ship and boat building and repairing
276	Railroad and miscellaneous transportation equipment
	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
286	Professional equipment and supplies
287	Photographic equipment and supplies
289	Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices
296	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION -- Con.

MANUFACTURING--Con.

Nondurable goods

	Food and kindred products
306	Meat products
307	Dairy products
308	Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods
309	Grain-mill products
316	Bakery products
317	Confectionery and related products
318	Beverage industries
319	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products
326	Not specified food industries
329	Tobacco manufactures
222	Textile mill products
346	Knitting mills
347	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods
348	Floor coverings, except hard surface
349	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills
356	Miscellaneous textile mill products
220	Apparel and other fabricated textile products
В	Apparel and accessories
367	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products
	Paper and allied products
386	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
387	Paperboard containers and boxes
389	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
396	Newspaper publishing and printing
398	Printing, publishing, and allied industries, exc. newspapers
	Chemicals and allied products
406	Synthetic fibers
407	Drugs and medicines
408	Paints, varnishes, and related products
409	Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products
	Petroleum and coal products
416	Petroleum refining
419	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
426	Rubber products
429	Miscellaneous plastic products
	Leather and leather products
436	Leather: Tanned, curried, and finished
437	,,,
438	Leather products, except footwear
459	Not specified manufacturing industries

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation

Railroads and railway express service
Street railways and bus lines
Taxicab service
Trucking service
Warehousing and storage
Water transportation
Air transportation
Petroleum and gasoline pipe lines
Services incidental to transportation

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION -- Con.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES -- Con.

Communications

- 536 Radio broadcasting and television 538 Telephone (wire and radio)
- 539 Telegraph (wire and radio)

Utilities and sanitary services

- 567 Electric light and power
- 568 Gas and steam supply systems
- 569 Electric-gas utilities
- 576 Water supply
- 578 Sanitary services
- 579 Other and not specified utilities

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

Wholesale trade

- 606 Motor vehicles and equipment
- 607 Drugs, chemicals, and allied products
- 608 Dry goods and apparel
- 609 Food and related products
- 616 Farm products -- raw materials
- 617 Electrical goods, hardware, and plumbing equipment
- 618 Machinery, equipment, and supplies
- 619 Petroleum products
- 626 Miscellaneous wholesale trade
- 629 Not specified wholesale trade

Retail trade

- F Food stores, except dairy products
- 637 Dairy products stores and milk retailing
- G General merchandise retailing
- 639 Limited price variety stores
- 646 Apparel and accessories stores, except shoe stores
- 647 Shoe stores
- 648 Furniture and housefurnishings stores
- 649 Household appliances, TV, and radio stores
- 656 Motor vehicles and accessories retailing
- 657 Gasoline service stations
- 658 Drug stores
- D Eating and drinking places
- 666 Hardware and farm equipment stores
- 676 Lumber and building material retailing
- 678 Liquor stores
- 679 Retail florists
- 686 Jewelry stores
- 687 Fuel and ice dealers
- 689 Miscellaneous retail stores
- 696 Not specified retail trade

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION -- Con.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 706 Banking and credit agencies
- 716 Security and commodity brokerage and investment companies
- 726 Insurance
- 736 Real estate (inc. real estate-insurance-law offices)

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

- 806 Advertising
- 807 Miscellaneous business services
- 808 Automobile repair services and garages
- 809 Miscellaneous repair services

PERSONAL SERVICES

- K Private households
- 826 Hotels and lodging places
- 828 Laundering, cleaning, and dyeing services
- 829 Dressmaking shops
- 836 Shoe repair shops
- 838 Barber and beauty shops
- 839 Miscellaneous personal services

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

- 846 Theaters and motion pictures
- 848 Bowling alleys, and billiard and pool parlors
- 849 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- 867 Medical and other health services, except hospitals
- H Hospitals
- 869 Legal services
- E Educational services
- 879 Welfare and religious services
- 888 Nonprofit membership organizations
- 896 Engineering and architectural services
- 897 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services
- 898 Miscellaneous professional and related services

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- 906 Postal service
- J Federal public administration
- 926 State public administration
- 936 Local public administration
- 999 INDUSTRY NOT REPORTED

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

(The single letter or 3-digit number in the left margin is the code symbol for the occupation category; "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified)

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS

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000
      Accountants and auditors
010
      Actors and actresses
012
      Airplane pilots and navigators
013
      Architects
014
      Artists and art teachers
015
      Athletes
020
      Authors
021
      Chemists
022
      Chiropractors
023
      Clergymen
      College presidents, professors, and instructors (n.e.c.)
030
         College presidents and deans
031
         Professors and instructors, agricultural sciences
032
         Professors and instructors, biological sciences
034
         Professors and instructors, chemistry
         Professors and instructors, economics
035
040
         Professors and instructors, engineering
041
         Professors and instructors, geology and geophysics
042
         Professors and instructors, mathematics
043
         Professors and instructors, medical sciences
045
         Professors and instructors, physics
         Professors and instructors, psychology
050
051
         Professors and instructors, statistics
052
         Professors and instructors, natural sciences (n.e.c.)
053
         Professors and instructors, social sciences (n.e.c.)
         Professors and instructors, nonscientific subjects
054
060
         Professors and instructors, subject not specified
070
     Dancers and dancing teachers
      Dentists
071
072
      Designers
      Dietitians and nutritionists
073
074
      Draftsmen
075
     Editors and reporters
     Engineers, aeronautical
080
180
     Engineers, chemical
     Engineers, civil
082
083
     Engineers, electrical
084
     Engineers, industrial
     Engineers, mechanical
085
     Engineers, metallurgical, and metallurgists
090
091
     Engineers, mining
092
     Engineers, sales
093
     Engineers (n.e.c.)
101
     Entertainers (n.e.c.)
     Farm and home management advisers
102
103
     Foresters and conservationists
     Funeral directors and embalmers
104
105
     Lawyers and judges
111
     Librarians
     Musicians and music teachers
120
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PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS--Con.

	Natural scientists (n.e.c.)
130	Agricultural scientists
131	Riological scientists
134	Geologists and geophysicists
135	Mathematicians
140	Physicists
145	Miscellaneous natural scientists
150	Nurses, professional
151	Nurses, student professional
152	Optometrists
	Osteopaths
153 154	Personnel and labor relations workers
160	Pharmacists
161	Photographers
162	Physicians and surgeons
	Public relations men and publicity writers
163	Radio operators
164	Recreation and group workers
165	Religious workers
170	Social and welfare workers, except group
171	
- ~0	Social scientists
172	Economists
173	Psychologists Statisticians and actuaries
174	Miscellaneous social scientists
175	
180	Sports instructors and officials
181	Surveyors
182	Teachers, elementary schools
183	Teachers, secondary schools
184	Teachers (n.e.c.)
185	Technicians, medical and dental
190	Technicians, electrical and electronic
191	Technicians, other engineering and physical sciences
192	Technicians (n.e.c.)
193	Therapists and healers (n.e.c.)
194	Veterinarians
195	Professional, technical, and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
	FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
N	Farmers (owners and tenants)
222	Farm managers
	MANAGER OF THE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY TARK
	MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXCEPT FARM
250	Buyers and department heads, store
251	Buyers and shippers, farm products
252	Conductors, railroad
253	Credit men
254	Floor men and floor managers, store
260	Inspectors, public administration
262	Managers and superintendents, building
265	Officers, pilots, pursers, and engineers, ship
270	Officials and administrators (n.e.c.), public administration
275	Officials, lodge, society, union, etc.
280	Postmasters
285	Purchasing agents and buyers (n.e.c.)
R	Managers, officials, and proprietors (n.e.c.)

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS

Agents (n.e.c.) 301 302 Attendants and assistants, library 303 Attendants, physician's and dentist's office 304 Baggagemen, transportation 305 Bank tellers 310 Bookkeepers 312 Cashiers 31.3 Collectors, bill and account 314 Dispatchers and starters, vehicle 315 Express messengers and railway mail clerks 320 File clerks 321 Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators 323 Mail carriers 324 Messengers and office boys 325 Office machine operators 333 Payroll and timekeeping clerks 340 Postal clerks Receptionists 341 \mathbf{z} Secretaries Shipping and receiving clerks 343 345 Stenographers 350 Stock clerks and storekeepers 351 Telegraph messengers 352 Telegraph operators 353 Telephone operators 354 Ticket, station, and express agents 360 Typists Clerical and kindred workers (n.e.c.)

SALES WORKERS

380 Advertising agents and salesmen 381 Auctioneers 382 Demonstrators 383 Hucksters and peddlers 385 Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters 390 Newsboys 393 Real estate agents and brokers 395 Stock and bond salesmen Salesmen and sales clerks (n.e.c.)

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS

401 Bakers 402 Blacksmiths 403 Boilermakers 404 Bookbinders 405 Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters 410 Cabinetmakers Carpenters 413 Cement and concrete finishers 414 Compositors and typesetters 415 Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen 420 Decorators and window dressers 421 Electricians 423 Electrotypers and stereotypers

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS -- Con.

- 424 Engravers, except photoengravers Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators 425 430 Foremen (n.e.c.) Forgemen and hammermen 431 Furriers 432 434 Glaziers Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers 435 Inspectors, scalers, and graders, log and lumber 444 Inspectors (n.e.c.) 450 Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths 451 452 Job setters, metal. Linemen and servicemen, telegraph, telephone, and power 453 454 Locomotive engineers 460 Locomotive firemen 461 Loam fixers Machinists 465 Mechanics and repairmen, air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration 470 . 471 Mechanics and repairmen, airplane 472 Mechanics and repairmen, automobile Mechanics and repairmen, office machine 473 474 Mechanics and repairmen, radio and television Mechanics and repairmen, railroad and car shop Mechanics and repairmen (n.e.c.) 475 480 Millers, grain, flour, feed, etc. 490 491 Millwrights 492 Molders, metal 493 Motion picture projectionists 494 Opticians, and lens grinders and polishers 495 Painters, construction and maintenance 501 Paperhangers 502 Pattern and model makers, except paper 503 Photoengravers and lithographers 504 Piano and organ tuners and repairmen 505 Plasterers 510 Plumbers and pipe fitters 512 Pressmen and plate printers, printing 513 Rollers and roll hands, metal 514 Roofers and slaters 515 Shoemakers and repairers, except factory 520 Stationary engineers 521 Stone cutters and stone carvers 523 Structural metal workers 524 Tailors and tailoresses 525 Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and sheet metal workers 530 Toolmakers, and die makers and setters 535 Upholsterers 545 Craftsmen and kindred workers (n.e.c.) 555 Members of the armed forces OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS
- Apprentice auto mechanics
 Apprentice bricklayers and masons
 Apprentice carpenters
 Apprentice electricians
 Apprentice machinists and toolmakers

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS -- Con.

Apprentice plumbers and pipe fitters 613 Apprentices, building trades (n.e.c.) 614 Apprentices, metalworking trades (n.e.c.) 615 Apprentices, printing trades Apprentices, other specified trades Apprentices, trade not specified Asbestos and insulation workers 620 621 630 631 Assemblers 632 Attendants, auto service and parking 634 Blasters and powdermen 635 Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers 640 Brakemen, railroad 641 Bus drivers 642 Chairmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying 643 Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, manufacturing 645 Conductors, bus and street railway 650 Deliverymen and routemen Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory 651 652 Dyers 653 Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal 654 Fruit, nut, and vegetable graders and packers, except factory 670 Furnacemen, smeltermen, and pourers Graders and sorters, manufacturing 671 672 Heaters, metal Knitters, loopers, and toppers, textile 673 674 Laundry and dry cleaning operatives 675 Meat cutters, except slaughter and packing house 680 Milliners 685 Mine operatives and laborers (n.e.c.) 690 Motormen, mine, factory, logging camp, etc. 691 Motormen, street, subway, and elevated railway 692 Oilers and greasers, except auto 693 Packers and wrappers (n.e.c.) 694 Painters, except construction and maintenance 695 Photographic process workers 701 Power station operators 703 Sailors and deck hands 704 Sawyers 705 Sewers and stitchers, manufacturing 710 Spinners, textile Stationary firemen 712 713 Switchmen, railroad 714 Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs Truck and tractor drivers Т Weavers, textile 720 721 Welders and flame-cutters Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.)

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS

801 Baby sitters, private household 802 Housekeepers, private household 803 Laundresses, private household Private household workers (n.e.c.)

SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD

Attendants, hospital and other institutions 810 Attendants, professional and personal service (n.e.c.) 812 Attendants, recreation and amusement 813 Barbers 814 815 Bartenders 820 Bootblacks Boarding and lodging house keepers 821 Chambermaids and maids, except private household 823 Charwomen and cleaners 824 Cooks, except private household 825 Counter and fountain workers 830 831 Elevator operators Hairdressers and cosmetologists 843 Housekeepers and stewards, except private household 832 Janitors and sextons 834 Kitchen workers (n.e.c.), except private household 835 840 Midwives 841 Porters Practical nurses 842 Protective service workers 850 Firemen, fire protection Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers 851 852 Marshals and constables Policemen and detectives 853 854 Sheriffs and bailiffs Watchmen (crossing) and bridge tenders 860 Ushers, recreation and amusement 874 Waiters and waitresses Service workers, except private household (n.e.c.) 890

FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN

- 901 Farm foremen
 U Farm laborers, wage workers
 V Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
- 905 Farm service laborers, self-employed

LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE1

- 960 Carpenters' helpers, except logging and mining
- 962 Fishermen and oystermen
- 963 Garage laborers, and car washers and greasers
- 964 Gardeners, except farm, and groundskeepers
- 965 Longshoremen and stevedores
- 970 Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers
- 971 Teamsters
- 972 Truck drivers' helpers
- 973 Warehousemen (n.e.c.)
- X Laborers (n.e.c.)

995 OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED

¹ Mine laborers are included in the major group "Operatives and kindred workers."